

Chorley Rural District Council.

Medical Officer of Health's
REPORT.

1914.



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CHORLEY,

FEBRUARY, 1915.

TO THE CHORLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1914 to your Council.

Though there are not any outstanding and unusual sanitary improvements to relate such as I have been able to give you in some of my previous reports, I venture to think that upon the whole you will consider the vital statistics, with the exception of the Infantile Mortality, fairly satisfactory, and the general condition of your district gradually improving.

As usual, I commence with the Vital Statistics, and proceed to the consideration of various other matters relating to the Sanitary state of your district in the latter portion of the Report.

The number of Births registered in 1914 was five hundred and twelve (512), of which two hundred and fifty-three (253) were Males, and two hundred and fifty-nine (259) Females. Upon the estimated population of the Chorley Rural District of 22,300, the Birth rate for the year was 22.96 per thousand.

The average Birth rate for your District during the last five years was 23.8 per thousand, and the Birth rate estimated for 1913 was 24.2, so the Birth rate for 1914 was below either estimate.

The highest Birth rate obtained in Chorley sub-district, viz, 31.0, and was especially high in Coppull in which township one hundred and seventy-two (172) Births were registered during the year—more than a third of the whole number of Births occurring in your District.

On the other hand, Croston and Brindle sub-districts yielded very low Birth-rates, viz, 18.0 and 19.5 respectively.

In Table A I give the number of Births and the Birth rates of the sub-districts for 1914 and the five preceding years.

TABLE A.

| Sub-District. | 1914. | | 1913. | | 1912. | | 1911. | | 1910. | | 1909. | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Number of Births. | Birth Rate. | Number of Births. | Birth Rate. | Number of Births. | Birth Rate. | Number of Births. | Birth Rate. | Number of Births. | Birth Rate. | Number of Births. | Birth Rate. |
| Chorley ... | 205 | 31.0 | 194 | 30.0 | 187 | 29.7 | 153 | 24.6 | 170 | 28.4 | 191 | 33.1 |
| Brindle | 64 | 19.5 | 62 | 19.0 | 59 | 18.2 | 69 | 21.5 | 50 | 15.5 | 84 | 25.9 |
| Croston | 83 | 18.0 | 109 | 23.9 | 83 | 18.4 | 102 | 25.1 | 95 | 21.5 | 115 | 26.1 |
| Leyland | 105 | 20.2 | 115 | 22.2 | 117 | 22.9 | 119 | 23.4 | 122 | 24.1 | 118 | 23.3 |
| Rivington ... | 55 | 21.2 | 53 | 20.7 | 49 | 19.3 | 52 | 20.1 | 39 | 15.5 | 50 | 19.9 |
| Totals... | 512 | 22.9 | 533 | 24.2 | 495 | 22.9 | 495 | 23.0 | 476 | 22.4 | 558 | 26.6 |

The Birth rate throughout England and Wales was 23.6 per thousand, whilst the rate for the more rural portions of the country, excluding 243 larger and smaller towns, was 21.9. The rate for your Rural District was thus somewhat over one (1) per thousand higher than the general rate for the rural districts throughout the country.

Five hundred (500) of the Births were Legitimate, and twelve (12) Illegitimate, or slightly more than two (2) per cent.

The number of Deaths registered in the Chorley Rural District in 1914 was two hundred and eighty (280), yielding upon the same estimated population the Death rate of 12.56 per thousand per annum.

Twenty-four (24) Residents in your District died during the year in various localities outside your boundaries, whilst the Deaths of twenty (20) Non-Residents occurred and were registered in your District. The net number of Deaths of Residents was accordingly two hundred and eighty-four (284), from which I estimate the Death rate of Residents at 12.74 per thousand per annum. This Death rate is very slightly higher than that of 1913, viz, 12.59, which was the lowest on record, but is distinctly below the average of the five preceding years (1909-1913), viz, 13.65 per thousand per annum.

One hundred and forty-eight (148) Male Residents and one hundred and thirty-six (136) Female died during the year.

The Death rate throughout England and Wales in 1914 was 13.9 per thousand, and that for the more rural parts of the country was 13.3 per thousand. You will notice that the Death rate of your District was, in 1914, decidedly below both the general rate for the whole of the country and that obtaining in the rural districts,

The Death rate of your District corrected by the factor issued by the Registrar-General in accordance with the ratio which the local age and sex distribution bore in 1901 to that of the whole of the country was, in 1914, 13.28.

The Death rate varied considerably in the different districts, the highest rate occurring in the Leyland sub-district, viz, 15.3, whilst the Chorley and Rivington sub-districts yielded the lowest Death rates, viz, 11.2 each. The rate in the Croston sub-district was 12.1, and in the Brindle 13.7 per thousand per annum.

The number of Deaths and the Death rates for each of the sub-districts in 1914 are given in the following Table, and they are compared with the similar statistics of the previous five years.

TABLE B.

| Sub-District. | 1914. | | 1913. | | 1912. | | 1911. | | 1910. | | 1909. | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Number of Deaths. | Death Rate. | Number of Deaths. | Death Rate. | Number of Deaths. | Death Rate. | Number of Deaths. | Death Rate. | Number of Deaths. | Death Rate. | Number of Deaths. | Death Rate. |
| Chorley ... | 74 | 11.2 | 90 | 14.0 | 84 | 13.3 | 94 | 15.1 | 80 | 13.3 | 93 | 16.1 |
| Brindle ... | 45 | 13.7 | 39 | 12.0 | 33 | 9.9 | 49 | 15.2 | 34 | 10.5 | 59 | 18.2 |
| Croston ... | 56 | 12.1 | 52 | 11.4 | 60 | 13.3 | 66 | 14.8 | 50 | 11.3 | 48 | 10.9 |
| Leyland ... | 80 | 15.3 | 70 | 13.5 | 88 | 17.2 | 80 | 15.7 | 79 | 15.6 | 70 | 13.8 |
| Rivington ... | 29 | 11.2 | 26 | 10.1 | 33 | 13.0 | 32 | 12.7 | 26 | 10.3 | 31 | 12.3 |
| Totals ... | 284 | 12.7 | 277 | 12.6 | 298 | 13.7 | 321 | 14.9 | 269 | 12.7 | 301 | 14.3 |

Only five (5) of the Deaths of Residents were uncertified, that is, registered without either the usual medical certificate of the cause of Death or the Coroner's Certificate after an Inquest had been held.

In the next Table the Deaths of Residents in 1914 are given under Age Groups, and are compared with those occurring in similar groups in the previous three years.

TABLE C.

| Year. | At all Ages. | Group 1. Under 1 Year. | Group 2. 1 and under 2. | Group 3. 2 and under 5. | Group 4. 5 and under 15. | Group 5. 15 and under 25. | Group 6. 25 and under 45. | Group 7. 45 and under 65. | Group 8. 65 and upwards. |
|-------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1914 | 284 | 64 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 34 | 78 | 75 |
| 1913 | 277 | 66 | 15 | 18 | 5 | 13 | 33 | 61 | 66 |
| 1912 | 298 | 57 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 35 | 70 | 87 |
| 1911 | 321 | 54 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 13 | 40 | 73 | 82 |

You may notice that the Mortality of Infants under one year of age was in 1914 almost the same as in 1913, whilst the number of Deaths of young children (Groups 2 and 3) between one and five years of age were much less, and the Mortality of people over forty-five years of age was considerably greater in 1914 than in the preceding year.

The Infantile Mortality, that is to say the ratio between the number of Deaths occurring in Infants under one year of age and the number of Births during the year, was in 1914 one hundred and twenty-five (125) per thousand, as compared with that of one hundred and twenty-four (124) obtaining in 1913.

In Table I. (Local Government Board Tables) the Infantile Mortalities for 1914 and the preceding five years are given. The average Infantile Mortality for the five preceding years was one hundred and ten (110), very considerably less than that of 1914.

Throughout England and Wales in 1914 the Infant Mortality was one hundred and five (105) per thousand, and that for the rural portions of the country only ninety-three (93) per thousand.

In the preceding five years the average Infantile Mortality for England and Wales was one hundred and ten (110) per thousand—exactly the same as the average obtaining in your District. You will notice that in 1914 the Infantile Mortality in your District was decidedly higher than that obtaining throughout the country.

The Infantile Mortality varied much in the various sub-districts, the highest being in the Brindle sub-district, 203 per thousand, and the lowest—84—in Croston sub-district. The Infantile Mortalities of the other districts were as follows:—Leyland sub-district 162, Rivington sub-district 128, and Chorley sub-district 98. In the latter sub-district Coppull is included. I noted the high Infantile Mortality in that township in my Report for 1913, and am glad to say that in this Report I can give a much more favourable statement of the Infantile Mortality of that township, viz, only 105 per thousand, considerably below the average Infantile Mortality of the whole of your District.

Though I give you the full statistics of the various sub-districts it must be borne in mind that no grave conclusions are necessarily to be drawn from a high Infantile Mortality in any district of small population during only one year, as a slight increase in the number of Deaths or decrease in the number of Births makes a markedly higher Infantile Mortality.

In Table IV. (Local Government Board Tables) there are given the Causes of the Deaths of Infants and the Ages (weeks and months) at which they occurred. One (1) Death resulted from Diphtheria, eight (8) from Diarrhoeal Diseases, seven (7) from Lung Diseases, three (3) from Tuberculosis, twenty-four (24) from Premature Birth, Congenital Debility, and Malformation, and twenty-one (21) from various other causes.

Whilst in Table III. (Local Government Board Tables) the Deaths of Residents due to each cause are arranged according to the groups of ages at which they happened, I give in Table D the number of Deaths occurring in each sub-district due to the same cause.

TABLE D.

| Causes of Death. | Total Number of Deaths | Chorley Sub-district. | Brindle Sub-district. | Croston Sub-district. | Leyland Sub-district. | Rivington Sub-district. |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Enteric Fever | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Diphtheria | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Influenza | 6 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| Erysipelas | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Phthisis Pulmonalis ... | 16 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cancer | 21 | 5 | ... | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| Rheumatic Fever ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Meningitis | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Organic Heart Disease ... | 42 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Bronchitis | 20 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 21 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Diarrhoea and Enteritis... | 9 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Appendicitis | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nephritis | 6 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Puerperal Fever ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Congenital Debility, Mal- formation, Premature Birth | 24 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 5 | ... |
| Violent Deaths | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Suicide | 7 | 4 | ... | 2 | .. | 1 |
| Other Defined Diseases... | 63 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 8 |
| Diseases Ill-defined ... | 22 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Totals | 284 | 74 | 45 | 56 | 80 | 29 |

There is not much ground for comment on the above Table, as there does not appear any marked preponderance of any disease in any particular locality, with the single exception of the unusually large number of Deaths from Cancer occurring in the Leyland sub-district.

The Zymotic Death rate in 1914 was much lower than it has been for several years, viz, 0.63 per thousand per annum, fourteen (14) Deaths having occurred from the principal Zymotic Diseases, viz:—Two (2) from Typhoid Fever, three (3) from Diphtheria, and nine (9) from Diarrhœal Diseases.

The Zymotic Death rate for 1913 was 1.64, and for the average of the preceding five years 1.39.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACT.—Under this Act seventy-two (72) cases of Infectious Diseases were notified to me, as you will see in Table III. (Local Government Board Tables).

This number is smaller than has been the case for many years, and I give in Table E the number of cases of each disease notified in 1914 and the five preceding years, and the average number for that period (1909—1913).

TABLE E.

| Year. | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. | Enteric Fever. | Puerperal Fever. | Erysipelas. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Totals. |
|--|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------|
| 1914... .. | 17 | 26 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 72 |
| Average, five years, 1909--1913 ... | 25 | 101.4 | 10.8 | 1.2 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 147.4 |
| 1913 ... | 45 | 103 | 6 | 1 | 12 | ... | 167 |
| 1912 ... | 35 | 170 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 225 |
| 1911 ... | 21 | 151 | 11 | 1 | 9 | ... | 193 |
| 1910 ... | 6 | 41 | 20 | 1 | 8 | ... | 76 |
| 1909 ... | 18 | 42 | 12 | ... | 4 | ... | 76 |

The great reduction in the number of notified cases of Infectious Diseases in 1914, both as regards the number reported in 1913 and the average of the previous five years, occurred in cases of Scarlet Fever and to a less extent in Diphtheria.

In no township in your District has there been any epidemic prevalence of any of the Notifiable Infectious Diseases, and in several of the townships from which during the last five years many cases of Infectious Diseases were reported, much smaller numbers occurred in 1914—for instance, Coppull, Mawdesley, Euxton, Whittle, etc.

In Table F the number of cases of each Infectious Disease notified from each township are given—and the total number of cases from each township are compared with the average in that township for the previous five years.

TABLE F.

| Townships. | INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1914. | | | | | | Average Notifications, Five Years, 1909—1913. | TUBERCULOSIS, 1914. | | TUBERCULOSIS, 1913. | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|---|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Scarlet Fever. | Diphtheria. | Enteric Fever. | Erysipelas. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Puerperal Fever. | | Pulmonary. | Non-Pulmonary. | Pulmonary. | Non-Pulmonary. |
| Charnock Richard | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Coppull ... | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 27.4 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 8 |
| Duxbury | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Heapey ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 7.8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Welch Whittle | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Brindle ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6.6 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Hoghton | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2.0 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Wheelton | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 6.4 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Bretherton | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3.2 | 2 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Eccleston | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 10.4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Heskin ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7.2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Ulnes Walton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.0 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Mawdesley | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 17.0 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Clayton-le-Woods | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cuerden... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Euxton ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12.0 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 |
| Whittle-le-Woods | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 22.6 | 6 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Anderton | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 3.8 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Anglezarke | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Heath Charnock... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 8.0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Rivington | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Totals | 26 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 147.4 | 32 | 4 | 32 | 21 |

Similar numbers of cases were notified in each Quarter of the year, except that there were somewhat fewer in the 1st Quarter. The actual numbers were as follows:—

1st Quarter—15.
2nd Quarter—18.
3rd Quarter—20.
4th Quarter—19.

From eleven (11) townships no case of Infectious Disease was notified in the year.

Though seventy-two (72) cases of Infectious Diseases were notified to me, they occurred in only sixty (60) houses. In fifty-three (53) of these there was only one case, whilst in five (5) houses there were two, in one (1) four, and in one (1) five cases.

In the majority of these instances of more than one case of Infectious Disease in one house the notifications were made at the same time, and in only one or two was there any evidence of secondary infection.

SCARLET FEVER.—Twenty-six (26) cases of this Disease were notified to me in 1914, and twenty-two (22) houses were affected, as in one (1) house there were two (2), and in another four (4) cases.

Twenty-three (23) cases were removed to Hospital, and there was no Death from Scarlet Fever in 1914.

Compared with several years preceding 1914 there was a very marked decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever last year.

DIPHTHERIA.—In my Report for 1913 I had to note an unusual prevalence of Diphtheria during that year in your District. I am glad to say that many fewer cases were notified in 1914, only seventeen (17), as compared with forty-five (45) in 1913, and an average of twenty-five (25) for the preceding five years.

Three (3) Deaths occurred from Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, giving a case mortality of 17 per cent.

Four (4) cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. Your provision of Diphtheritic Antitoxin has been much more used in 1914 than in previous years. Both your Sanitary Inspector and myself keep a supply for any Medical Practitioner who may apply for it.

TYPHOID FEVER.—Fourteen (14) cases of this Fever have been notified in 1914, but eight (8) houses only have been affected, as in two houses there were two (2) and in one five (5) cases. Each of these houses were in different localities, so that it is evident there was no general infection of water supply, etc. Two (2) Deaths resulted from Typhoid Fever, giving a case Mortality of 14 per cent.

Six (6) cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital, one (1) of which proved fatal.

The premises in each case were carefully examined in order to find out the cause of the Disease, but in the majority of instances this was not discovered, and the houses, etc., were not found to be in an insanitary condition. In one case the water supply was found to be unsatisfactory, but this condition has now been remedied.

TUBERCULOSIS.—In Table F I have given the numbers of cases of Pulmonary or Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified from each township in 1914 and in the preceding year. The same number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were reported in both years, viz, thirty-two (32), but only four (4) cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified in 1914, as compared with twenty-one (21) in 1913. This very small number, together with the fact that two (2) persons have died in 1914 from Phthisis Pulmonalis, and two (2) from Tubercular Meningitis, shows that all cases of Tuberculosis are not notified to the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with the Local Government Board Regulations, and that the weekly returns to that Board and to the County Council cannot therefore be correct.

The number of Deaths of Residents suffering from Phthisis Pulmonalis in 1914 was sixteen (16), giving the Phthisis Death rate of 0.7 per thousand, as compared with that of 0.6 in 1913. The Phthisis Death rate has not decreased in your District as markedly as in some other parts of the country, as you will see from the following:—

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Phthisis Death rate, 1914 | ... | ... | 0.71 |
| Phthisis Death rate, 1913 | ... | ... | 0.60 |
| Average of Decade (1903—1912) | ... | ... | 0.75 |
| Average of Decade (1893—1902) | ... | ... | 0.80 |

Five (5) Deaths of Residents occurred from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1914, viz:—Three (3) from Tuberculous Meningitis, and two (2) from Abdominal Tuberculosis.

In Table II. (Local Government Board Tables) the numbers of cases of Tuberculosis are arranged under the age groups at which they were notified, and under the sub-districts in which the persons lived.

The notified cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were nine (9) of Males and twenty-three (23) of Females, whilst in Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis the notifications were three (3) of Males and one (1) Female.

The previous occupations of the patients suffering from Phthisis are given below:—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Weaver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 cases |
| Housewife | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 cases |
| School Children | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 cases |
| Winder | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 case |
| Paper Mill Grey Sorter | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 case |
| Dataller | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 case |
| Pit Brow Worker | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 case |
| Farmer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 case |
| Joiner | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 case |
| Publican | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 case |
| Clerk | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 case |
| No Occupation, or not known | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 cases |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| Total | | | | | 32 cases |

Eight (8) persons suffering from Phthisis Pulmonalis were removed to a Sanatorium during the year, four (4) of whom had been reported to me in 1913, and three (3) in 1914; the remaining case was taken into a Sanatorium before I had received any notification of the disease.

Fifteen townships in your District are included in Area 11 of the County of Lancaster, as divided by the Lancashire Insurance Committee.

Dr. Jessel was appointed Tuberculosis Officer for this and the neighbouring area in June, and the Tuberculosis Dispensary in High-street, Chorley, was opened in the same month. A Nurse was also engaged to visit Tuberculous patients and to examine and report to the Tuberculosis Medical Officer as to the sanitary surroundings and general environment of all the cases of Tuberculous Diseases. By the courtesy of Dr. Jessel, a copy of each of these reports is sent regularly to me.

The Chorley Tuberculosis Dispensary is open two days each week—on Tuesdays for new cases, and on Thursdays for re-examinations, etc., of old cases—and on these days any person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis who can come to the Dispensary may be examined and receive the advice of the Tuberculosis Medical Officer or his assistant. You will notice that such examinations and advice are not limited to persons insured under the National Insurance Act, but are open to all—and the work is done in co-operation with the Family Medical Practitioner. Sanatorium treatment and the supply of Special Nourishment, etc., is, however, still confined to the insured persons. I expect that the full schemes, comprising the whole of the persons suffering from Tuberculosis, will gradually be adopted by the County Authorities.

The Sanatorium at Heath Charnock has been completed and furnished, and towards the end of 1914 was opened for the reception of patients.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.—By a resolution passed by your Council, your Authority paid the entrance fee to the Clinical Research Association, and I was empowered to send an outfit to all the Doctors practising in your district, so that in doubtful cases of Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever they might be able to send specimens to that Association for examination and report, in the same way as they had previously done in the cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

During the year twenty (20) specimens have been forwarded for examination, and I give below the number sent for each disease, and the results of the examinations.

| Typhoid Fever. | | Diphtheria. | | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| No. of Specimens. | Negative Result. | No. of Specimens. | Negative Result. | No. of Specimens. | Negative Result. |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 8 |

You will notice that out of the twenty (20) specimens sent for examination, in twelve (12) there was not found specific evidence of the presence of the suspected disease, and, though these examinations do not afford positive certainty of the absence of the suspected mischief, they give strong indications of such absence, and are very valuable in preventing unnecessary anxiety upon the part of the patients' friends, and unnecessary isolation of the patients themselves.

In the case of Typhoid Fever and Diphtheria a telegram is sent immediately after the examinations to the Medical Practitioner, and in all cases both he and I have reports by the next post.

I am quite sure that this is a move in the right direction.

DISINFECTION.—All the houses in which there have been cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, and Tuberculosis, have been disinfected either immediately after the removal of the patient to the Isolation Hospital or as soon as possible after the termination of the illness by recovery or death. In the case of persons recovering from any of these diseases, I am informed by a post card, sent by the Medical Attendant, of such recovery, and then communicate with the nearest of your caretakers, directing him to disinfect the premises forthwith.

The same methods of Disinfection have been adopted in 1914 as detailed in previous years, and though, theoretically, they do not come up to the standard of perfect disinfection, I have not found any practical failure in 1914.

I have also had some Schools disinfected by your Caretakers, when I thought it necessary on account of the presence of Infectious Diseases in such schools.

SCHOOLS.—From the reports sent to me by the School Attendance Officers upon the direction of the County Education Committee I am now able to ascertain when any Infectious Disease is becoming prevalent amongst the children attending any of the schools in Areas 14 and 15.

There have been comparatively few cases of Infectious Diseases amongst school children, and I have had to recommend the closure of only one school, viz, Bretherton Endowed School, which was closed from February 25th to March 23rd on account of the prevalence of Measles amongst the children attending the school.

Where an Infectious Disease is becoming prevalent I can now either write to the Head Teacher or personally visit the school to exclude the necessary children, and thus avoid the necessity, in some instances, of recommending the closure of a school.

HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.—During 1914 plans for erection of thirty-seven (37) houses, two (2) schools, and one (1) cinema house have been passed by your Council. Also plans have been submitted and passed for alteration of nine (9) houses, and eleven (11) for the construction of farm and other buildings.

The work of House-to-House Inspection under the Housing and Town Planning Act has not received as much attention in 1914 as in previous years and as it deserves. One reason for this failure has been that your Inspector has spent a considerable amount of time in endeavouring to detect and procure evidence against persons engaged in the slink meat traffic. In a wide area like that comprised in the Chorley Rural District much time and energy is required to follow clues and substantiate information received often too late to obtain sufficient evidence to secure the conviction of the offenders.

I give in Table G particulars as to the number of houses inspected under the Housing Act and the results of such inspections, and in Table H the various defects found and remedied subsequent to the notices issued by the Inspector or by your Authority.

TABLE G.

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of Dwelling-houses inspected | 46 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses reported to Council as unfit for Habitation | 2 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses, reported under Section 17, made fit for occupation after intimation from the Council | 1 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses reported to Council for Notice under Section 15 | 26 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses in which Defects were remedied after Notice under Section 15 | 26 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses reported to Council for Defects under Public Health Acts | 7 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses in which Defects were remedied under Public Health Acts | 7 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses in which Defects were remedied after Informal Notice | 7 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses inspected in which there was no Defect requiring Notice | 4 |

TABLE H.

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of Dwelling-houses in which the Closets or Ashpits were insanitary or requiring repairs | 16 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses in which the Drainage was defective or the gullies and sink-wastes defective | 12 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses in which the Roofs or Spouting were defective | 19 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses in which the Ventilation was deficient (number of Windows made to open, 23) | 15 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses in which the Floors, Stairs, etc., were defective (actual number of defects, 30) | 17 |
| Number of Dwelling-houses which were in a dirty condition | 8 |

WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply of the greater part of the Chorley Rural District is sufficient in quantity and good in quality. In my report for 1913 I gave you a description of the water supplies, both in the townships in which there are water mains laid by your Authority conveying water from the Liverpool or Manchester water supplies, and also in those townships in which there is no public supply. I need not repeat the details in this Report.

The Parish Council of Bretherton, by unanimous resolution, applied to your Council for an extension of the mains to supply several outlying portions of their township. You directed your Surveyor to make plans and estimates for such extension, the length of mains being 4,943 yards, and sent them to the Local Government Board.

A local inquiry was held on January 13th, 1915, but at the time of writing this Report the result has not been made known.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.—There are registered in your District the names and farms of one hundred and ninety-two (192) Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk. The whole number of farms is much larger, but in many cases no milk is sold and the occupiers are not registered.

There still remains a good deal of work to be done before all the farm premises are brought up to the condition required by your Cowsheds and Dairies Regulations, but a very decided improvement has been accomplished in the last few years.

Many of the farmers supply milk to Chorley and other towns.

The leaflets (No. 151, Board of Agriculture) have been sent by your direction to the farmers on the Register, and it is to be hoped that attention has been paid to the advice therein contained, as the supply of clean, uncontaminated milk is very essential to the health of the inhabitants of your District and elsewhere, and more especially is this the case where children are concerned.

The Tuberculosis (Animals) Order was suspended temporarily shortly after the commencement of the War.

MILK POISONING.—In July, 1914, there was an outbreak of Acute Gastro Enteritis in a limited area in your District. In two or three days a considerable number of people were attacked with abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhoea. It was found that all of these people had partaken of Milk sold by one purveyor, and purchased on the same morning. There was a similar outbreak in Withnell and Chorley amongst the consumers of this Milk.

Dr. Maclean, the Medical Officer of Withnell, at once detected the probable cause of the outbreak, and communicated with me and with the County Medical Officer of Health and the Local Government Board.

An investigation into the matter was made by Dr. Hancock, from the Local Government Board, Dr. Sergeant, Dr. Maclean, and myself, and it was conclusively proved that the outbreak was due to the Milk which had been infected by a sick cow which died on the morning that the Milk was sold.

Dr. Delepine, of the Manchester Public Health Laboratory, made a bacteriological examination of specimens from the infected patients, and found the specific germ in these specimens which he also discovered in the hide of the cow.

In your District thirty-seven (37) inhabitants out of a total of sixty-one (61) in eleven (11) houses were more or less severely attacked, whereas nineteen (19) persons who had also partaken of the Milk were not affected, and five (5) inmates had not consumed any of it.

Fortunately, in your District and in Chorley there was no Death resulting, but in Withnell, where the outbreak was most severe, two (2) persons died.

I consider it very advisable that in farms, especially large farms from which Milk is extensively sold, there should be a shippon or shed to which any cow that is ailing may be removed at once, and thus prevent any possibility of the rest of the herd and the Milk becoming infected.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Bye-laws to regulate Slaughter-houses were made some years ago by your Authority for the townships of Coppull, Whittle-le-Woods, Clayton-le-Woods, Heapey, and Wheelton, but in the other townships comprised in the Chorley Rural District there are no such Bye-laws in force. In consequence, any animal may be slaughtered at any farm or place, and the detection of carcasses of diseased animals and unfit for human food is rendered very difficult. Your Inspector has been indefatigable in following up any information given which has led him to suspect that a diseased animal has been killed for food, but it has often happened that all traces of such slaughtering has been removed before he could arrive on the spot. Several farmers, etc., on the other hand, have sent him notice to inspect the carcasses of slaughtered animals which he has proceeded to do without delay, and in cases where there has been any doubt of the fitness of the meat for human consumption, I have examined the carcasses also.

Two (2) carcasses have been seized by us as unfit for human food, and have been destroyed. As we were requested by the owners to inspect the meat and on our condemnation the carcasses were at once surrendered, of course no further action was taken.

One case, mentioned in my last Report, of having on the premises a carcass in preparation for sale which was not fit for food, was tried early in the year at the Chorley Petty Sessions, and the owner was fined £20 and costs.

In another case information was conveyed to your Inspector to the effect that Tuberculous animals were being slaughtered in or near your District and the carcasses conveyed by train to Wigan and there sold for human consumption. After watching for several days your Inspector succeeded in detecting the consignment of one carcass to the Railway Company for conveyance to Wigan. He followed it there and gave information to the Sanitary Inspector at Wigan. The carcass was seized next day and condemned, and the consignor and consignee were proceeded against at Wigan Petty Sessions, with the result that the former was fined £20 and costs.

I still think it would be of advantage to extend the provisions of the Slaughter-house Bye-laws to some others of the more populous townships.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.—As regards the Sewage Disposal Works there has not been any addition or marked alteration made to them in 1914, and practically the description I gave you in my Report for 1911 may be taken as correct at the present time.

Generally speaking, they are working efficiently, and yielding effluents that are satisfactory.

In one or two localities considerable advantage would accrue if there was a system of sewerage, but the cost of establishing such a system would be so heavy as to make it practically prohibitive. Very considerable work has been done in the repairing and relaying of Sewers and Drains, and the number of Sewers and Drains relaid or repaired in each township during 1914 are given in Table K, at the end of this Report.

In Coppull a short length of main Sewer has been constructed in Spendmore Lane, and owing to subsidence through mining operations some of the mains in Rag Whistle Lane have had to be taken up and relaid.

SCAVENGING.—Seven (7) townships are scavenged by contract with farmers, and the privy contents, ashes, and house refuse are removed from the premises at regular periods. These townships are Coppull, Anderton, Heath Charnock, Euxton, Whittle, Clayton, and Heapey. During the year, on the whole, the contracts have been carried out satisfactorily to your officials, but in some instances complaints have been made as to neglect of or delay in removals. When any of the Contractors fail to remove the privy contents, ashes, etc., at the regular intervals, notice should be sent at once to Mr. Froes of such neglect, as it is manifestly impossible for him to go over the whole of the district sufficiently often for him to find out all the failures of the Contractors in keeping to the terms of their contracts.

At Bretherton and Mawdesley there are contracts made by you with men to empty the cesspools.

In the other townships at present the onus of emptying and disposing of the privy contents, ashes, etc., rests upon the tenant.

It is very desirable that a change should be made in this procedure, and the duty be laid upon the landlord, either conjointly with the tenant, or wholly.

There is often a great difficulty in cottage tenants being able to secure persons to empty the privy contents, etc., and still more in procuring places for their disposal.

FOOD AND DRUGS.—One hundred and four (104) samples of Food and Drugs have been taken by the Police and submitted to examination. The number of Samples of each article were as follows:—

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| Milk | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 samples |
| Butter | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 samples |
| Coffee | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 samples |
| Pepper | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 samples |
| Lard | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 samples |
| Whisky | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 samples |
| Margarine | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 samples |
| Sugar | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |
| Sago | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |
| Rum | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |
| Flour | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |
| Yeast | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |
| Ginger | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |
| Jam | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |
| Vinegar | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |
| Baking Powder | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |
| Linseed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 sample |

In no case was there found any necessity for the County Authority to institute any prosecution for adulteration.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—At the end of this Report I give you the Home Office Table relating to Factories and Workshops.

At Cuerden Mill a very marked improvement has been completed in 1914 whereby the old privies have been removed and satisfactory water-closets substituted.

I give in Table K a list of the Sanitary Improvements made and the Nuisances abated in 1914 as the result of statutory orders or directions by your Council or informal notices by your Inspector.

TABLE K.

| TOWNSHIP. | Drains and Sewers Repaired or Relaid. | Privies Converted into Pail Closets. | Overcrowding Abated. | Closets and Ashpits Repaired or Altered. | Public Urinals Screened. | Offensive Accumulations Removed. | Other Nuisances Removed. | Carcases of Unsound Meat Seized. | TOTALS. |
|-------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---------|
| Charnock Richard | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | 2 | ... | 17 |
| Coppull ... | 23 | 4 | 1 | 11 | ... | 5 | 17 | ... | 61 |
| Duxbury ... | 6 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | 7 | ... | 22 |
| Heapey ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 4 |
| Welch Whittle ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Brindle ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 4 |
| Hoghton ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | 11 |
| Wheelton ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 9 |
| Bretherton ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 |
| Eccleston .. | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 9 |
| Heskin ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 3 |
| Mawdesley .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 4 |
| Ulnes Walton ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 7 |
| Clayton-le-Woods | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 19 |
| Cuerden... .. | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 15 |
| Euxton | 5 | 2 | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 23 |
| Whittle-le-Woods | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 25 |
| Anderton ... | 7 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 17 |
| Anglezarke ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Heath Charnock | 12 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 20 |
| Rivington ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Totals ... | 98 | 18 | 2 | 29 | 2 | 47 | 82 | 2 | 280 |

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES A. HARRIS.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of whole District during 1914 and previous years.

| Year. | Population estimated to Middle of each Year. | BIRTHS. | | | TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT. | | TRANSFERABLE DEATHS. | | NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT. | | | |
|-------|--|----------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Un-corrected Number. | Nett. | | Number. | Rate. | of Non-residents Registered in the District. | of Residents Registered in the District. | Under 1 Year of Age | | At all Ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | | | | | Number. | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number. | Rate. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1909 | 20990 | 558 | ... | 26.6 | 291 | 13.9 | 7 | 17 | 48 | 86 | 301 | 14.34 |
| 1910 | 21240 | 476 | ... | 22.4 | 255 | 12.0 | 4 | 18 | 55 | 116 | 269 | 12.66 |
| 1911 | 21500 | 495 | ... | 23.0 | 320 | 14.9 | 18 | 19 | 54 | 109 | 321 | 14.93 |
| 1912 | 21700 | 494 | 497 | 22.9 | 293 | 13.5 | 14 | 19 | 57 | 115 | 298 | 13.73 |
| 1913 | 21990 | 533 | 533 | 24.2 | 263 | 11.96 | 8 | 22 | 66 | 124 | 277 | 12.59 |
| 1914 | 22300 | 512 | 513 | 22.96 | 280 | 12.56 | 20 | 24 | 64 | 125 | 284 | 12.74 |

Area of District in acres, 39,983. Total population at all ages, 21,494

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.

| Notifiable Disease. | Total Cases Notified in each Locality. | | | | | | Total Cases Removed to Hospital. |
|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | At all Ages. | Chorley Sub-district. | Brindle Sub-district. | Croston Sub-district. | Leyland Sub-district. | Rivington Sub-district. | |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)... | 17 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Erysipelas ... | 13 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... |
| Scarlet Fever... | 26 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 23 |
| Enteric Fever ... | 14 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 6 |
| Puerperal Fever ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... | 32 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 8* |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis ... | 4 | 3 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Totals ... | 108 | 41 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 41 |

*Notified 1913, 4 ; Notified 1914, 3 ; Not Notified, 1.

Chorley Joint Hospital : Heath Charnock (Chorley Rural District). Sanatorium : Heath Charnock (Chorley Rural District). Other Sanatoria : Felix House, Woodburn, Atkin, Meathop.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1914.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT. | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or 'Non-Residents' in Public Institutions in the District. |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| | All Ages. | Under One Year. | 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | 65 and upwards. | |
| All causes } Certified ... | 279 | 62 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 33 | 77 | 74 | |
| } Uncertified ... | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Enteric Fever | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Diphtheria and Croup ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Influenza | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| Erysipelas | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 9 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cancer, Malignant Disease.. | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 13 | 6 | ... |
| Rheumatic Fever | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Meningitis | 3 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Organic Heart Disease ... | 42 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 18 | ... |
| Bronchitis | 20 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 13 | ... |
| Pneumonia (all forms) ... | 21 | 5 | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | 5 | ... | ... |
| Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Diarrhœa and Enteritis ... | 9 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Appendicitis and Typhlitis.. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nephritis and Bright's Disease | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | ... |
| Puerperal Fever | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth | 24 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Suicide | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Other Defined Diseases .. | 63 | 17 | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 16 | ... |
| Diseases ill-defined or unknown | 22 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 16 | ... |
| Totals | 284 | 64 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 34 | 78 | 75 | 8 |

TABLE IV.
INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914.
 Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages
 under One Year of Age.

| Cause of Death. | | | Under 1 week | 1-2 weeks | 2-3 weeks | 3-4 weeks | Total under 4 weeks | 4 weeks and under 3 months | 3 months and under 6 months | 6 months and under 9 months | 9 months and under 12 months | Total deaths under one year |
|--|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| All causes | Certified ... | ... | 12 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 26 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 62 |
| | Uncertified ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Diphtheria and Croup ... | | | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| { Tuberculous Meningitis... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| { Abdominal Tuberculosis... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Meningitis (not Tubercu- lous) ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Convulsions ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bronchitis ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| { Diarrhœa ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| { Enteritis ... | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | 7 |
| Atelectasis ... | | | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| { Congenital Malformations | | | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 |
| { Premature Birth ... | | | 7 | ... | 1 | 1 | 9 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 11 |
| { Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ... | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Other Causes ... | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 18 |
| Totals ... | | | 13 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 27 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 64 |

Nett Births in the year : Legitimate, 500 ; Illegitimate, 13. Nett Deaths in
 the year of : Legitimate Infants, 64 ; Illegitimate Infants, 0.

Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

| Premises. | | | | Inspections. | Written Notices. |
|--|-----|-----|-----|--------------|------------------|
| Factories (including Factory Laundries) | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4 |
| Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 4 |
| | | | | — | — |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 8 |

Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

| Particulars. | | | | | Found. | Remedied |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|----------|
| Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :— | | | | | | |
| Want of Cleanliness | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Want of Ventilation | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Other Nuisances | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Sanitary Accommodation—Unsuitable or Defective | | | | | 4 | 4 |
| | | | | | — | — |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 |

Registered Workshops.

| Workshops on the Register at the end of the year. | | | | | | | Number. |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Workshops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| Bakehouses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Underground Bakehouse | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | | | — |
| Total number of Workshops on Register | | | | | | ... | 37 |